GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2423
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2000
SETTING UP OF CENTRAL RESOURCE CENTRE
SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (PATIL)

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a central resource centre to aid and advise the State Governments, Municipal Corporations and other agencies on the matters pertaining to horticulture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Centre is likely to be in operation?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a)to(c): On June 29, 2000 Union Minister for Urban Development &Poverty Alleviation had held an All India Conference of Horticulturists. In this Conference, a proposal was put up by the Minsiter to set up a Resource Centre to aid and advisethe State Governments, Municipal Corporations and other development agenciesdealing with matters pertaining to Horticulture and Landscaping. This proposal was approved by the said Conference. Themain recommendations are given in annexure. Further action to set up the Resource Centre is in hand.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2423 FOR 8.8.2000.

i) A Central Resource Centre should be set up to aid and advise theState Governments, Municipal Corporations and other development agencies dealing with matters pertaining to Horticulture and Landscaping. A manual on the subject should also be prepared.

ii) Around the cities, vulnerable to desert wings, shelter-beds of special design of thick trees should be planted.

iii) Technology for transplantation of trees should be updated to ensure at least 80 percent of the success rate.

iv) A small trees disease/surgery unit should be created in all Horticulture Departments to cure their maladies.

v) As far as possible, trees gwown in the nursery with a height of four to six metres should be planted.

vi) In any layout plan of land and housing development, at least two and a half per cent of the cost of the project should be earmarked for landscaping and green development.

vii) Technology to use the kitchen and garden waste to fabricate building and landscaping material should be perfected and made available to all the urban development agencies.

viii) Indiscriminate tiling of pavements needs to be severely restricted henceforth. Tiling affects trees adversely by cutting-off of moisture for the roots and suffocating the trees by completely blocking of roots aeration. In any case where tiling is desirable, only porous tiles may be used.

ix) Extra space preferably 6x6 ft. may be created for large and old trees on the road side. All Central verges should be de-choked immediately.

x) A series of second generation trees may be chosen for plantation on the basis of their pollution control abilities including dust trapping. A list of evergreen trees suggested by the Committee may be preferred for plantation. A combination of trees, shrubs and grass should be grown.

xi) Leaf-burning should be banned completely. Horticulture Department of Local Bodies should develop a system of composting the leaves in the nearby park.

xii) Electric and telephone cable should be located under the curb-stone, that is, at the end of the road berm to avoid damage to the roots of the trees while carrying out the repair works.

xiii) Our water fronts are neglected and need to be made assets by proper landscape designs and upgradation.

xiv) Areas around heritage buildings should be suitably landscaped and beautified.

xv) Urban void areas should not be allowed to exist and the area not required for immediate development or construction, should be made green and fenced with suitable landscaping.

xvi) Information regarding water harvesting has to be disseminated in public and its use encouraged. It should be ensured that quality of water does not get deteriorated for which required measures are to be taken.